

full swing and prospects for the new crop have improved considerably as a result of rains which fell during last month throughout the Chaco and Corrientes.

Brazil, October 28.—In Bahia, Consul Howard Donovan reports a state-wide drought, affecting business unfavorably.

Chile, October 27.—The condition of agriculture still appears satisfactory, although the continuance of inclement weather is causing farmers to fear a recurrence of the wheat rust experienced last year. * * *

Costa Rica, October 27.—* * * The central plateau has experienced heavy seasonal rains during October, which have obstructed communication with the rural districts. * * *

Colombia, October 28.—* * * Heavy rains in the interior of the country are keeping the Magdalena River in excellent condition, so that cargo movement from the coast inland is uninterrupted.

Haiti, October 26.—Adverse weather conditions in Haiti continue to interfere with the normal movement of the coffee crop. * * *

Porto Rico, October 28.—Unfavorable weather has killed plants in the tobacco seed beds in several parts of the island, necessitating a resowing, which will delay planting several weeks in those regions.

Uruguay, October 28.—Sheep shearing has been retarded by the rains throughout the country during the first fortnight of October. * * *

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICA, SEPTEMBER, 1927

By J. BUSTOS NAVARRETE, Director

[Observatorio del Salto, Santiago, Chile]

In September, 1927, the atmospheric circulation showed unusual activity and as a result the month was generally a period of unsettled, rainy weather.

The most important periods of fair weather under anticyclonic conditions were the following: 3d–4th, 8th–9th, 14th–18th, and 25th–28th.

The depressions bringing the most marked periods of unsettled weather and rain were those charted during the following intervals: 2d–3d, 5th–7th, 9th–11th, 12th–14th, 17th–20th, 21st–22d, and 23d–25th.

The region receiving rainfall extended from Coquimbo to Magallanes. There was marked excess in precipitation in all of the central region of Chile.—*Translated by W. W. Reed.*

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR BRAZIL, SEPTEMBER, 1927

By J. DE SAMPAIO FERRAZ, Director

[Directoria de Meteorologia, Rio de Janeiro]

A smaller number of anticyclones crossed the continent in this month, but depressions were more active. Weather was generally unsettled in the south and center of the country, and several gales were registered in the south.

The first "high" appeared on the 8th. Before this, depressions held the sway with a strong gale on the 7th, from the Plata River northwards. The second anticyclone moved over the continent from the 13th to the 19th. On the 20th low pressures dominated again with strong gale in Argentine's coast.

The month closed with a third anticyclone which followed the usual northeast track.

Some late frosts were registered in the south doing some damage to vegetables. Crops generally, well throughout the country.

Rainfall was scarce in the north and center of the country. In the south precipitations were irregular, but on the average above the normals for the month.

Rio's weather ran unsettled in the first 20 days, improving after. Pressure and temperature almost normal. In the first decade winds were abnormally high, specially on the 2d, when Rio was struck by a fairly severe gale. Strong winds were felt again on the 27th.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

C. FITZHUGH TALMAN, in Charge of Library

RECENT ADDITIONS

The following have been selected from among the titles of books recently received as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies:

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Eredia, F.

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Fletcher, Edgar H.

Climatic features of Yellowstone national park. p. 329–336. figs. 25½ cm. (Repr.: Sci. mo., v. 25, Oct., 1927.)

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